Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

BRITAIN: CHINA: INDIA:

VICTORY

RUSSIA: AMERICA:

VOL. I No. 12

AUGUST 1942

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
H. E. The Governor's Tour	4
National War Front and other Activities ..	4
War Committees, Depots, etc.	11
Recruitment Activities	12
Village Reading Circles	13
Welfare Committees	14
Government Departments and War Effort.	15
"Grow More Food"	19
Price Control	20
Civil Defence : A.R.P. Organisation	20
W.A.R.P.C.	22
Salvage and Waste Collections	23
Evacuees from Malaya	24
Review of Radio Programmes	25
Miscellaneous	26

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before September 12, 1942.

Amenities for Troops Fund

"With your support, we can continue to provide them and many more also. Remember these forces are your protection. They stand between you and the horrors of Nazi or Japanese domination ; they are the defenders not only of political liberties but of your personal liberties, your right to follow your own way of life and your own religion, to educate your children, to obtain justice in the courts, to live as free men and not as slaves, all these benefits of which a Nazi victory would deprive you."

—His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, in a broadcast from the A.I.R., Madras, on August 5.

V I C T O R Y

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted on the 27th July 1942 to ..	2,06,52,997	9	0
Details of disbursements.			
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund ..	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ...	12,28,292	11	2
By Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,71,00,000	0	0
By Indian Air Force ..	10,50,000	0	0
By Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
By Madras Flying Club on account of Scholar ships Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc. ..	3,08,970	11	1
By His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,672	1	6
By Relief of Evacuees ..	45,890	14	5
By Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops ..	3,000	0	0

	RS. A. P.
By purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S.M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600 0 0
	2,04,19,487 3 8
Balance as at close of business on 27th July 1942 ..	2,33,510 5 4

In *CUDDAPAH* district, a variety entertainment was arranged by the District Organizer, National War Front, in the Muddukrishna Theatrical Hall, Cuddapah, on July 16 on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor's visit to Cuddapah, when war ballads were sung with musical accompaniments.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, notable collections during the month were a sum of Rs. 1,009–12–0 realized by the Deputy Tahsildar, Vilathikulam, during the Cattle Fair at Muthalapuram, a sum of Rs. 266–10–2 being the donation of the employees of the Madura Mills, Ambasamudram, and a sum of Rs. 4–1–6 being the sale-proceeds of rice from the Women Teachers' Association, Palamcottah.

A sum of Rs. 60-9-0 was realized and credited to the Governor's War Fund earmarked "Russia".

In *NELLORE* district, the Tahsildar, Kovur, arranged two dancing and three musical performances.

In *MADURA* district, the Tahsildar, Palni, remitted into the Treasury on two chalans a sum of Rs. 100–12–0 being voluntary contributions made on Russia Day.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Melur, reported collections of Rs. 30 from various sources for the War Fund.

The Waste Committee has remitted to the War Fund a special sum of Rs. 15–12–0. This amount was realized from the sale of legitimate quarters of cut counterfeit and mutilated copper coins.

In *NORTH ARCOT* district, two small albums containing used postage stamps received from Mr. D. C. T. Cameron, Principal, Police Training School, Vellore, and loose stamps to the value of Rs. 67–4–3 received from other Government officers, were sent to Mr. Higginson, Madras.

A sum of Rs. 58–2–0 was realized by the Tahsildar of Gudiyattam by sale of unclaimed prize articles.

H. E. The Governor's Tour

His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope visited Bellary and Cuddapah between July 15 and 17. At Bellary, on July 15, he inspected the Civic Guards, granted interviews and addressed a public meeting at the Royal Theatre. His Excellency also inspected the Civil Pioneer Force at Bellary on July 16.

His Excellency granted interviews to local non-officials at Cuddapah on July 16 and presided over a public meeting at the Muddukrishna Hall. In his speech to the gathering, after reviewing the war situation, he asked for co-operation in the war effort and above all, for unity to preserve the country from aggression.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings in Madras and Districts

The following is a summary of the activities of the National War Front in Madras City during July 1942:

Over 40 meetings were held during the month of July in various parts of the City with the Propaganda Van; gramophone records and radio music were played before the commencement of meetings. These meetings were addressed by prominent local leaders. Two indoor meetings were held, one at the Stanley Medical College and the other at Meenakshiammanpet. Dr. Arundale, and Messrs. Lakshmi Narayanan and Kannan Nair, Lecturers of the Stanley Medical College, addressed the students and Dr. M. G. Kini, Superintendent, Stanley Hospital, presided. The meeting at Meenakshiammanpet was presided over by Mr. V. Vaidyalinga Nadar. Several labour leaders also addressed the meetings. Local labour leaders organized a counter-move to the Congress; statements were issued to the Press and intensive War Propaganda was carried amongst the workers of the City.

In *CHINGLEPUT* district, propaganda meetings were held by the members of the Divisional War Committees as previously arranged by the Revenue Divisional Officers

in their capacity as Presidents of the Divisional War Committees. Weekly war publications were distributed. Leaflets entitled "Sir Stafford Cripps and the British Government declaration," "An Indian Chairman's reply to his employees," "Mr. D. N. Strathie's Speech," etc., were also distributed. National War Front posters were displayed prominently in public places. The Executive Committee and other Sub-Committees of the Chingleput District War Committee met on July 20. The new District Organizer, Mr. T. S. Nataraja Pillai, joined duty on July 23.

In *CUDDAPAH* district, the District Organizer arranged a large number of meetings in various important places. The Revenue Divisional Officers and other subordinate officers co-operated with him enthusiastically. War slides were exhibited in the cinema houses at Proddatur and Cuddapah. Wall posters, pictures, pamphlets and other war literature were widely distributed. His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope paid a visit to Cuddapah on July 16.

In *WEST GODAVARI* district, the District Organizer arranged for the proper distribution of war literature received from the Provincial War Committee and other sources. Besides the District Organizer, the Revenue Divisional Officers also took a great interest in holding meetings. A mass meeting was held at Undi on July 17 presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, when the District Organizer explained the aims of the National War Front. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, held meetings in Koppaka, Bhimadole and Gundugolanu.

In *CHITTOOR* district, in connection with the first training class of taluk propagandists, propaganda meetings were held at Kattamanchi, Tenebanda, Penumur, Tavanampalle and Irala villages. The meetings were addressed by the District Organizer, the District Lecturer, Divisional Organizer, members of the District War Committee and others.

Rao Sahib J. C. Ryan, Assistant Director of War Publicity, attended the meetings at the first two villages mentioned above. He addressed the meeting held at Tenebanda.

A training class for propagandists was opened by the Collector on July 7. A mass meeting was held on July 13 at Chittoor, presided over by the Collector. Officials and non-officials, including the Principal of the Sherman Girls' High School, addressed the meeting.

The Sub-Collector of Chandragiri held public meetings at Puttur and Tiruttani which were largely attended by the public and the members of the Divisional War Committee.

The Collector presided over a public meeting held at Perumalpalle in Chandragiri taluk on July 22 and appealed to the large gathering of ryots to grow more food. The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the Divisional Organizer and the taluk propagandists toured all over the district holding meetings in important places. Mr. A. S. Jayanandam, member, District War Committee, addressed meetings in three centres.

In *SALEM* district, a mass meeting was held at Attayampatti, a big village in Salem taluk, which was addressed by Mr. S. Nithyanandam, District Organizer. Another meeting was held at Elampalli, Salem taluk, on July 19, under the presidentship of Mr. P. Ramaswami Pillai, Chairman, Salem Municipal Council. Leading non-officials of Salem addressed the meeting. Another public meeting was held at the Victoria Market, Salem town, on July 31.

The Propaganda House attracted a large number of visitors every day. The District Organiser, Salem, local officials and non-officials co-operated in carrying on war propaganda to every nook and corner of the district.

In *TANJORE* district, propaganda was carried on throughout the district vigorously. Revenue Divisional Officers held meetings in all important centres in which non-officials also took part.

Lantern slides "Our Hope," "General Wavell," and "Sir Stafford Cripps" were exhibited at the cinemas at Ayyampet and Papanasam. Slides on Defence Loans were put on the screen at the permanent cinemas in Negapatam division. Officers of the Health Department co-operated in exhibiting war slides in rural parts.

Twenty-six largely-attended public meetings were held under the auspices of the National War Front throughout the district. The number of new members enrolled this month was 986.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, with a view to carrying the message of the National War Front to the villages in the interior through the medium of teachers, a special National War Front drive among the teachers of the elementary schools throughout the district was organized in July. The District Educational Officer was requested to arrange meetings of the elementary school teachers in the taluk headquarters on the days when the District Organizer visited the places for attending the Taluk War Committee meetings. The District Organizer addressed meetings at Nanguneri, Sankarankoil, Ambasamudram, Tenkasi, Tuticorin, Tinnevelly and Tiruchendur, and the Lecturer addressed a meeting held at Koilpatti on July 13. The meetings held at Tenkasi and Tinnevelly were presided over by the District Educational Officer. The District Educational Officer, Mr. D. Sambasivam Pillai and his Senior Deputy Inspectors heartily co-operated in making these meetings a success.

The Collector, during his camps at the taluk headquarters of Sankarankoil, Koilpatti and Tiruchendur, presided over the business meetings of the Taluk War Committees.

On July 8, a public meeting was held at the Bishop Sargent School, Palamcottah, under the auspices of the District Boy Scouts Association, when Mr. V. S. Hejmadi, I.C.S., presided. Mr. J. Muthiah, Provincial Organizer For Scouts, gave an interesting lecture on how the Scout movement could serve and be of use to the National War Front. He delivered a lecture on the same subject to Scouts and others at Tuticorin.

The District Lecturer formed National War Front Committees in the following villages: Thatchanallur, Chatram Pudukulam, Naranamalpuram, Tharuvai, Alangulam, Melasevel, Vadaku Veeravenallur, Kariaruppu, Arugangulam and Ottapidraram. In all these places the National War Front pledge was read out to the public, and they took the pledge, all standing.

Mr. D. Sambasivam Pillai, District Educational Officer, delivered lectures on war problems under the auspices of the C.M.S. Diocesan Teachers' Association at Palamcottah. He also presided over the teachers' meetings held at Tenkasi, Kadayanallur and Tinnevelly. The Deputy Inspectors and the Senior Inspectors also conducted various propaganda meetings wherever possible.

War films entitled "Mercy Brigade," "Japanese Bomb," "Night Watch" were screened at the cinemas at Koilpatti, Tuticorin, and Tinnevelly. Defence loan slides and other war slides were also displayed.

The District Health Officer arranged 31 magic lantern talks and 7 magic lantern lectures during the month with the help of his subordinates.

The Health Inspector, Vilattikulam, held several magic lantern lectures during the Cattle Fair at Muthalapuram.

Twenty-five magic lantern demonstrations, with war slides, were given by the Sanitary staff of the Tinnevelly Municipal Health Officer.

"Indian Information," the "Weekly News Report," "Talking points," "The Might of the British Navy," "Cripps' Broadcast Talks," "An Atrocious Proposal" and the Madras monthly bulletin "Victory" were received and distributed to all Tahsildars, Revenue Divisional Officers and Deputy Tahsildars and Taluk Organizers.

The posters with the heading "Don't Listen to Rumours" and Defence posters were sent to the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars for display in their offices and in the sites specially selected for the exhibition of such posters.

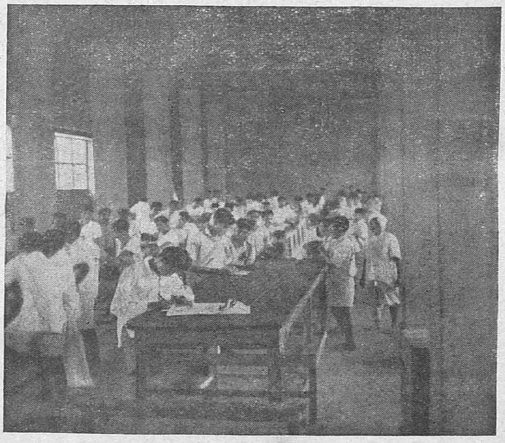
In *KURNOOL* district, the District Organizer and the Lecturer carried on propaganda work under the auspices of the National War Front. Revenue Divisional Officers and non-officials held a number of meetings all over the district.

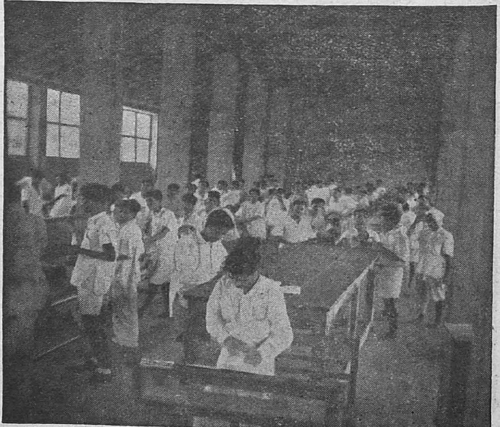
In *GUNTUR* district, the District Organizer toured in Baptla, Narasaraopet and Tenali taluks and held meetings in all important villages. The lecturer toured in Tenali and Repalli taluks.

THE P. V. KRISHNIAH CHOUDARY'S WAR TECHNICIANS TRAINING CENTRE, GUNTUR, was started on January 12, 1942, with 200 fitters and 40 electricians, to which were subsequently added 16 blacksmiths, bringing the total, 256. Again in June 1942, the Government of India added 128 tin and copper smiths and 128 carpenters, bringing the total to its present strength of 512. Since then, the Government of India have permitted the heads of all the training centres to add a further 25 per cent. of the number, under the category of supernumararies, so that the number now under training is 640.

So the centre presented 100 boys for Trades Test in May and 19 of them passed. In June again they presented 75 boys for the test and 50 of them passed, the rest being recommended for the improver's grade. The Centre has also presented 17 boys for the Electrical Trade Test and all of them have passed.

Photos show the boys at work.





In *ANANTAPUR* district, the District Organizer enrolled members for the National War Front. Honorary Divisional Organizers were appointed for all the divisions in the district. The refresher course was held at Guntakal from July 20.

In *TRICHINOPOLY* district, a propaganda convention was held on July 6 at the District Health Association Hall, Trichinopoly. The entire staff of the National War Front and some members of the Propaganda Sub-committee were present. Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector, presided and opened the convention. The convention drew up a scheme of work for the next quarter.

The Collector also presided over the anniversary celebrations of the Merchants' Association and appealed to them to avoid profiteering.

The National War Front staff toured in the district, carrying on effective propaganda work in rural parts. The District Organizer addressed several well-attended meetings.

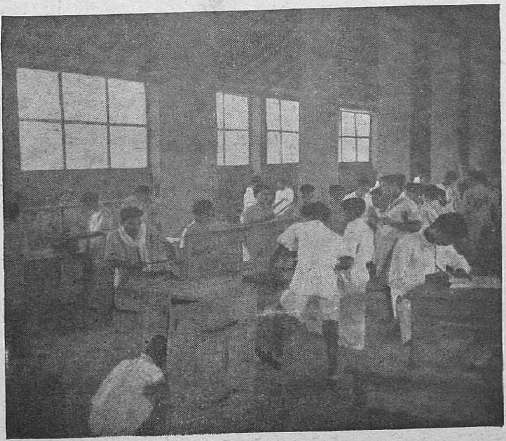
War literature received from the Office of the Director of War Publicity was distributed far and wide.

American Independence Day (July 4) was celebrated all over the district when the Stars and Stripes was hoisted on all buildings along with the Union Jack.

Mr. H. M. Hood, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, paid a visit to Trichinopoly and held a conference of the merchants of Trichinopoly.

The Propaganda and Publicity Sub-Committee held a meeting. The "Grow more Food" Sub-Committee met on July 22. Divisional Committees continued to do useful work by carrying on effective propaganda. The Welfare Committees also continued to do systematic work.

In *SOUTH KANARA* district, public meetings were held in all important places. American Independence Day was celebrated, when the American Flag with the Union Jack was hoisted on all government buildings in the headquarters of the district, taluks and sub-taluks. War literature was distributed all over the district.



In *MALABAR* district, the usual activities such as propaganda meetings, lantern shows and distribution of war literature, were carried on. Propaganda meetings held all over the district in towns and villages were well attended. The District Organizer was made ex-officio member of all the Committees.

A well-attended public meeting, under the auspices of the National War Front, was held at Calicut on July 27, with Mr. S. Kadir Mohamed Nainar, District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, in the chair. The speakers on the occasion were Mr. W. K. M. Langley, C.B.E., Srimathi Parukutty Amma and Sadhu Siva Prasad.

In *SOUTH ARCOT* district, Khan Bahadur J. Hussain presided over a public meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on July 14. Altogether, 29 propaganda meetings were held all over the district and officials and non-officials addressed the meetings. Among the non-official speakers were Mr. M. Venkatasamy Reddiar, Mr. P. T. Rajagopalachari, Mr. V. D. Kannappa Mudaliar and Mr. P. T. Srinivasan.

In *VIZAGAPATAM* district, propaganda meetings were held by Revenue Divisional Officers and Taluk Officers throughout the district.

The District Organizer, Vizagapatam, conducted public meetings at Narasapatam, Anakapalle, Bimlipatam, Chipurupalle, Srungavarapukota, Lakkavarapukota, Yellamanchili, Narasannapeta and Ichapur. All these meetings were well attended.

In *EAST GODAVARI* district, 61 public meetings were held. The Director of War Publicity paid a visit to Rajahmundry on July 30 and addressed the students of the Arts College, and he also addressed a public meeting the same day at Peddapur. On July 31, he addressed a meeting held at Cocanada.

The District Organizer toured Peddapur, Prathipadu, Pittapur, Cocanada, Tuni and Rajahmundry taluks and held nine public meetings. The Honorary Divisional Taluk Organizers and taluk propagandists also turned out good work.

In *BELLARY* district, a meeting of the Divisional War Committee, Adoni, was held on July 28 when ways and means of intensifying propaganda and recruitment were discussed. Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector presided over a public meeting held at Adoni when about 500 people were present.

On July 31, the Collector opened the Fraser War Publicity Home in Adoni for the benefit of the public. The building was lent for the purpose by Mr. Raichooti Subbiah Chetti.

The District Organizer, National War Front and his staff attended to propaganda work all over the district.

In *MADURA* district, 129 public meetings were held, 84 by revenue officials and 45 under the auspices of the Taluk War Committees. The District Organizer toured the district for 20 days and reorganized two Taluk Committees, delivered 24 lectures in important places. The District Organizer arranged through the District Educational Officer for holding teachers' meetings in various centres in the district. Arrangements were made to hold meetings in Nilakottai, Periyakulam, Palni and Uthamapalayam ranges.

Komayampatti, Dindigul taluk, has proved itself a war-minded village. The villagers sent an urgent request to the district Organizer and lecturer to address a meeting in their village on July 18. Being far away from the madding crowd with no creditable means of contact with the outside world in the matter of roads, the villagers themselves built a good motor road of three miles. The Sub-Collector of Dindigul and about 15 members of the Dindigul War Committee attended the meeting. More than 10,000 people were present.

In *NORTH ARCOT* district, public meetings were held at Vellore, Chengam, Tiruvannamalai, Polur, Arcot and Pallikondai. Besides the District Organizer and Lecturer, the Revenue Divisional Officers also addressed the meetings.

In *NELLORE* district, Sir K. V. Reddy Naidu addressed two meetings at Nellore and Kavali on July 28 and 29, respectively. Both the meetings were well-attended.

In Nellore division, six meetings were held this month, 25 in Gudur division, 11 in Kavali division and 17 in Kandukur division. Officers of the Agricultural, Excise and Medical Departments also took part in propaganda work. A few soldiers on leave addressed some of the meetings.

Lantern slides were exhibited in Kandukur division by Health Inspectors and in Kavali taluk by Revenue Inspectors. War slides were exhibited in the cinemas at Kavali, Gudur, Naidupet and Sulurpet.

In *NILGIRIS* district, regular and effective propaganda work was carried on among the customers in all the coffee and tea estates. The National War Front staff emphasized the necessity to grow more food in all the meetings they addressed. The propagandists did good work by touring all over the district as a result of whose persuasion, it is said, Badga ryots have begun to cultivate potatoes and other food crops " on a record scale."

War Publicity Officers' Tours

During the month of July, the Director of War Publicity toured in Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Madura, Kistna, West Godavari, East Godavari and Vizagapatam districts and inspected the following Reading Circles where meetings were also held and the villagers informally addressed :—

Tinnevelly.—Pudukottai, Vagaikulam, Vallanad kasba and Morappanad.

Ramnad.—Chathirareddiyapatti, Namathur, Thiruthangal and Kariyapatti.

Kistna.—Pattamata, Poranki, Idippugallu, Kankipadu, Punathipadu, Kuppalur, Nidamaneru, Kesarappalli, Gannavaram and Veeravadi.

East Godavari.—Rajanagaram, Vadiseleru, Peddarayavaram, Samalcot and Peddabrahmadevam.

Vizagapatam.—Chandrampalayam and Chinnagadla.

He also met the War Committee in all these districts, explained the National War Front, organization and aims and invited and answered questions. He also addressed public meetings at Palamcottah, Tuticorin, Bezwada, Ellore, Rajahmundry, Peddapur, Cocanada and Waltair.

At Ellore the Director opened the War Information Bureau.

Rao Sahib J. C. Ryan, Assistant Director of War Publicity, attended the training class for propagandists held at Vellore and Chittoor in the first half of July for a couple of days each. He gave the propagandists instructions regarding practical methods of propaganda to be adopted in districts and also accompanied them to adjacent willages, where war propaganda was done on model lines. A third training class was held at Guntakal for the propagandists of the Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary districts. The Assistant Director addressed them on the 20th morning; but the class had to be called off owing to outbreak of cholera.

The class will be reassembled shortly at some suitable centre.

War Exhibition House, Ellore

The War Exhibition House located in the Collector's Office, Ellore, was opened by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, on July 29. There was a very large gathering of officials and non-officials present and the function was a grand success.

The idea of opening a War Exhibition House was conceived by Rao Sahib C. Sanjeeva Rao Naidu, District Organizer, National War Front, West Godavari, and it is the third of its kind in the Presidency, the first one being Victory House at Madras and the second a War Reading Room at Madura. It is proving a valuable source for the dissemination of war news and information, and knowledge of war activities and machinery.

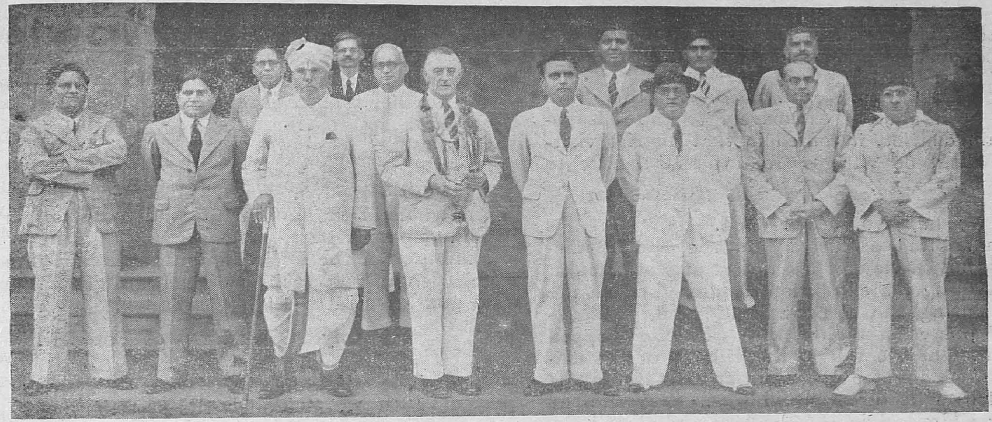


Photo taken at the opening of the War Exhibition House, Ellore, by the Director of War Publicity, Madras.

Among the many exhibits the following need special mention :

Models of aeroplanes, fighters, twin-engined and four-engined bombers; submarines, tanks, battleships; war photographs, and photo-gravure reproduction; posters of all kinds (defence loans, recruitment, and general propaganda; war maps indicating the battle zones; all propaganda literature, such as pamphlets, books, leaflets, journals, etc.).

The war photographs were supplied by Messrs. Kodak and Company, Bombay; and several of the models were supplied free by Messrs. Kayiath Brothers, Trivandrum.

Regional Leader's Tour

Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader for Tamilnad, addressed, in the course of his tour, in Tinnevelly district, largely-attended public meetings at Tenkasi, Tinnevelly, Ambasamudram, Nanguneri, Srivaikuntam and Tiruchendur. The District Organizer accompanied Sir P. T. Rajan Throughout his tour.

Besides public meetings, group meetings also were held to enable the Regional Leader to have informal talks on the National War Front with the leading citizens of the following villages :—

Pavoor, Alangulam, Melacheval, Levingpuram, Palavor, Panagudi, Seidunaganallur, Vellur, Megnanapuram, Sathankulam, Nazareth, Alwartirunagari, Kurumbur, Gangaikondan and Kayathar.

In most of these villages, however people turned up in such large numbers that the informal talks had to be converted into regular public meetings. The Revenue Officers concerned helped a great deal to make his tour a success.

The Regional Leader was welcomed by Mr. V. S. Hejmadi, I.C.S., Collector, at Tenkasi, where a public meeting was held. The Regional Leader addressed the meeting. The Collector was also present at Tiruchendur on July 19 and presided over the public meeting addressed by the Regional Leader and others.

The Regional Leader addressed a Taluk War Committee meeting at Ambasamudram, which was presided over by Mr. T. S. Ramachandran, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Sermadevi. Later, the Sub-Collector presided over the Teachers' Conference held in the Thirthapathi High School, which was addressed by the Regional Leader.

The Bishop of Tuticorin presided when the Director of War Publicity, the Regional Leader and the District Organizer addressed a fully-packed audience in the Coronation Hall, Tuticorin, on July 15. At the close of the meeting, the Taluk Honorary Organizer, Mr. V. V. Dhunushkodi Nadar, read the pledge of the National War Front to the audience, and every one stood up and took the pledge. At all these meetings, the Regional Leader explained the objects of the National War Front and also laid great emphasis on anti-waste campaign. He formed two village National War Front Committees.

Propaganda Vans

The following is a report on the working of propaganda vans for the month of July :—

(1) *MSC.* 3438 (Simpson's gift van) toured the whole of the month in Chittoor district visiting 26 villages from the 3rd July.

(2) *Van No. MSC.* 6946 toured in the Trichinopoly district from the 8th July till the end of the month.

(3) *Van No. MSC.* 6947 did propaganda in the Salem district during the month and proceeded to Coimbatore district.

(4) *Van No. MSC.* 6983.—As this van has been allotted exclusively to the Vizagapatam district, it toured in that district visiting about 50 villages from the 12th July to 31st July 1942.

(5) *Van No. MSC.* 6984.—This van has been allotted exclusively to the Nellore district, but in view of the orders of Government prohibiting the exhibition of films through the van during the 'Brown-out' and 'Black-out' phases at nights, the Collector stopped the tour of the van in the villages of the district and directed the District Lecturer alone to deliver lectures in villages. Government were addressed in the matter and they have since permitted the exhibition of films through vans in villages where lighting restrictions are in force during the 'obscuration phase' only. The van resumed work from the 15th July.

(6) *Van No. MSC.* 6985.—This van has also been allotted exclusively for work in the Kistna district. The Collector of Guntur represented that since the Guntur District Health Van which was taken over by Government for war propaganda was not working properly, he would like the use of the Provincial Propaganda van in connexion with the Centenary celebrations of the Lutheran Mission held at Guntur from the 30th July to 1st August when he expected a large concourse of people, and also for the week from 10th to 17th August during the training classes for propagandists. The Collector of Guntur was asked to arrange for this in consultation with the Collector of Kistna.

(7) *Van No. MSC.* 7160.—Before proceeding for propaganda tour in the Tinnevelly district during the month, the van was under repair at Madura till the 12th, reached Tinnevelly on the 13th and after working there till the 31st left for Ramnad for tour during the next month.

(8) *Van No. MSC.* 7161.—During the tour of the van in the Bellary district early in July, the generator engine began to give trouble and as soon as it was reported, the Senior Van Inspector was sent to repair it. The engine trouble was set right and the van was then handed over to the District Organizer, Anantapur on the 20th July and thereafter till the end of the month, did propaganda in that district.

(9) *Van No. MSC.* 7162.—In consultation with the Collector of South Kanara, the van was permitted to be used during the month of July also. As it was reported by the District Organizer, Malabar that both the generating engine and the talkie equipment were out of order, the senior and junior van Inspectors were sent to Calicut to attend to the repairs. The Collector of South Kanara has permitted the stay of the van in Malabar for another month (August) also, and that he would keep the van for two months from September.

(10) *Van No. MSC.* 7468.—Throughout the whole of the month, the van toured in the Chingleput district, including in its itinerary exhibition of the following entertainment films (full length pictures) to various military camps in and around the City of Madras :

4th July	"Last Days of Pompeii."
11th ,,	"Follow the Fleet."
13th ,,	"Follow the Fleet."
17th ,,	"Kentucky Kernels."
26th ,,	"Last days of Pompeii."

(11) *Van No. MSC.* 7536 which, as already reported in the last Review, though partially equipped, has been working in the City under the charge of the District Organizer for the City. This has since been fitted with a radio and is awaiting other items of equipment from Calcutta.

(12) *Van No. MSC.* 7537 (also not yet fully equipped) is being utilized in the city off and on to announce 'firing' practices and prevent scare. This has also been recently fitted up with a radio.

As soon as these two vans [items (11) and (12)] are completely equipped with projector, magic lantern, etc., they will be allotted to districts which have so far not been given a van.

The following three vans are being utilized for National War Front propaganda in the respective districts :

(1) Madura District Bomber Van.

(2) East Godavari District Board Van.

(3) Guntur District Health Van—placed at the disposal of the Collector under orders of Government.

In addition to the above, one small van equipped with Public Address System, has been purchased and this also, after necessary equipment, will be allotted to a district.

In addition two more large chasis have been purchased and steps have been taken to construct bodies and to equip them, while orders for six more vans have now been placed up-country and these are expected to arrive fully equipped, before the end of September next.

Thus, the important desideratum of one van per district should shortly be achieved.

The Veterinary Department van which has been placed at the disposal of the Victory Mobile Sales Van Committee has continued to do most useful work, catering to troops at various camps within a radius of 30 miles or so from Madras.

Films

Among the films received from the Film Advisory Board and referred to in the report for last month, the film 'Handymen' (Tamil and Telugu copies) was recalled from vans and returned to the Film Advisory Board as being likely to have an adverse rather than a useful effect. Another film 'Made in India' (Tamil version) was burnt while it was being exhibited in Van No. MSC. 7468 at the end of last month. The other films mentioned have been despatched to the various vans mentioned in the routine circular.

Copies of another new film 'Convoy Arrives' (6 Tamil and 5 Telugu copies) were received from the Film Advisory Board under the instructions of the Government of India and they were distributed to the vans according as they are touring in Tamil or Telugu areas.

Out of the three comic films hired previously two were returned, but the third was retained for another month in Van No. 3438 (Chittoor district). Since it was considered that more comic films would be useful for vans, the following further six comic films were obtained and distributed to vans:

(1) Clock Cleaners.	Van No. MSC.	7160
(2) Lonesome Ghosts.	,,	6946
(3) Mickey's Trailer.	,,	6947
(4) Pointer ..	,,	7161
(5) Donald's Golf game.	,,	6983
(6) Donald's Ostrich.	,,	7162

These will be sent in rotation to other vans in due course.

Gramophone records.—The gramophone records originally supplied to vans when they left for the districts for the first time, are reported to be worn out. The District Organizers were therefore asked to intimate their requirements, so that new popular records might be supplied and old ones recalled.

The publication of the Director of War Publicity, viz., *Madras War Review*, the *Victory*, and other war series leaflets, including the leaflet published by the Bangalore C. & M. Station War Information Sub-Committee, viz., "Comments made for the Broadcasting Van" were distributed as before to all the vans.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

The following leaflets were published during the month of July:

A leaflet on "Grow More Food" in English and in the Indian languages of the province, was printed and distributed.

Kanarese War songs submitted by Mr. K. Ramanatha Rao, South Kanara, were approved and printed for distribution.

A leaflet entitled "The Leaders condemn Congress threat of Civil Disobedience" was published. This leaflet contains the opinions of the following persons on the Civil Disobedience movement:

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, C.I.E., Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, Sir S. Kambli, Sir Maharaj Singh, Sir C Ramalinga Reddi, and Sir P. T. Rajan.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

Cadet Training School.—With a view to giving practical and physical training to young men of this province who wish to apply for Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Land Forces, Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force, a cadet training school has been ordered to be opened in ;Madras Col. C. V. Palin, M.C.I., has been appointed Principal. Admission to the school will be made from the candidates who apply for Emergency Commissions and who are, in the opinion of the Provincial Selection Board, likely to profit by training at the school. Cadets should be between $17\frac{1}{2}$ and 25 years of age at the date of admission, and must be at least S.S.L.C. holders (eligible for College course), or must have passed the Matriculation examination of a recognized University or its equivalent.

Madras Provincial Selection Board.—The Board met twice during this month and interviewed 66 candidates and recommended 15 for Land Forces, 6 for Navy and 6 for Air.

Two members of the Board, Rao Bahadur M. Raman, M.L.C., and Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar, C.I.E., are going as delegates on a visit to the Royal Indian Navy Depot at Bombay and Secunderabad, Delhi and Mhow.

Advisory Committee for War Supplies

A meeting of the Madras Provincial Advisory Committee for War Supplies was held with Sir Hugh Hood, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the chair.

Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Controller of Supplies informed the Committee that orders to the value of over two-crores of rupees had been placed in South India during the last three months and that a good proposition of these orders related, as usual, to textiles (including handloom), leather and timber items. Notable among the new lines of production were two important chemicals. Orders for these were placed with chemical works in South India. Engineering workshops were turning out several new articles which were hitherto being imported.

The Controller of Supplies then gave details of the Government of India's scheme for the fuller utilization of small-scale industry, under which the Supply Department were placing orders with the Provincial and State Governments on cost basis for such articles required for war purposes, the manufacture of which would be organized and developed on a small scale or on a cottage industry basis. This scheme was expected not only to benefit small scale industries, but also to relieve the load on organized factory industry and to disperse production as widely as possible.

The Committee were also informed of the proposal of the Government of India to increase the manufacture of filature-reeled silk in South India to the maximum extent possible.

The Committee then passed a resolution expressing its disappointment that the American Technical Mission did not visit South India. Several members expressed the view that the report of the Mission could not be complete without first-hand knowledge of the developments and needs of South Indian Industry.

Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice during July 1942. War Posters, War-in-Pictures and other literature received from time to time have been distributed.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met thrice during July and recommended 38 candidates out of 68 interviewed for the grant of King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Recruitment Activities

In *CHINGLEPUT* district, the Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer and the Assistant Recruiting Officer toured in the district and recruited men. The Assistant Recruiting Officer recruited 194 men and the Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer 15. The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 5 candidates for Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee for War Technicians met on July 14 and selected 15 out of 18 applicants.

In *CUDDAPAH* district, 2 candidates were selected as War Technicians. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Proddatur and Cuddapah toured in the district and enlisted men for the army. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Chittoor, also visited some of the taluk centres of the district.

In *WEST GODAVARI* district, 23 persons were recruited from Narasapur taluk, 5 from Tanuku taluk, 8 from Kovvur, 15 from Bhimavaram and 18 from Tadepalligudem. The Selection Committee met on July 18 and selected 24 candidates as War Technicians.

In *CHITTOOR* district, the Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer toured in the district. Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and Village officers co-operated with them. The Deputy Military Vice-President, Madras Area, Bangalore, visited some of the important places in the district from July 8 to 10.

In *SALEM* district, 239 men were recruited by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Salem.

In *TANJORE* district, the Selection Committee met twice on July 13 and 28 and selected 54 candidates.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, two candidates were recommended for the Viceroy's Commission and two candidates were recommended for Emergency Commission. One candidate was recommended and selected for a commissioned post in the Civil Pioneer Force. The total number of recruits was 435.

In *KURNOOL* district, 181 recruits were sent up. The Selection Committee met on July 18 and selected five candidates as War Technicians.

In *GUNTUR* district, 371 men were recruited in the course of this month.

In *ANANTAPUR* district, the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Anantapur and Penukonda recruited 151 men.

In *TRICHINOPOLY* district, the Recruitment Sub-Committee met on July 22 and interviewed 12 candidates for Commission in the Air and Land Force.

In *MALABAR district*, the Selection Committee interviewed 183 candidates and recommended 161 for selection as War Technicians. Nine candidates were interviewed by the Collector for admission to the Cadet Training School and four were selected, of whom two were not medically fit.

In *NELLORE* district, 29 recruits were sent up by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.

In *COIMBATORE* district, the Tahsildar of Gobichettipalayam, held a recruitment meeting at Nambiyur on July 20. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, was present. Recruits who were on leave were among those that addressed the meeting.

A similar meeting was held at Satyamangalam under the presidentship of the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, on July 22.

A public meeting was held at Pollachi on July 10, presided over by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore.

In *SOUTH ARCOT* district, the Recruitment Sub-Committee met on July 20, to interview four candidates who had applied for Emergency Commissions. Altogether 281 men were recruited during this month.

In *VIZAGAPATAM* district, the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Chicacole, recruited 27 candidates from Ichapur and Tekkali, and 35 men from Bobbili, Rajam and Palakonda. A recruitment drive was held all over the district.

In *BELLARY* district, 146 men were recruited during this month. War literature pertaining to recruitment were distributed all over the district.

In *MADURA* district, the Selection Committee met twice on July 15 and 31 and selected 170 men as War Technicians. "Madura has been congratulated," writes the editor of the *Madura Bulletin and Newsletter*, the Rev. J. M. Hess, "on the quality of the men previously chosen."

In *NORTH ARCOT* district, 425 men were recruited during the month. Thirty-one candidates were selected as War Technicians. The Revenue Divisional Officers helped the Recruiting Officer in their respective divisions.

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the army.—Tinnevelly 435; North Arcot 425; Guntur 371; South Arcot 281; Salem 239; Chingleput 209; Kurnool 181; Anantapur 151; Bellary 146; Vizagapatam 62 and Nellore 29.

War Technicians.—Madura 170; Malabar 161; Tanjore 54; North Arcot 31; West Godavari 24; Chingleput 15; Kurnool 5; and Cuddapah 2.

Emergency Commission (recommended).—Chingleput 5; South Arcot 4; and Tinnevelly 2.

Civil Pioneer Force.—Tinnevelly (accepted for Commission).

Viceroy's Commission (recommended).—Tinnevelly 2.

Cadet Training School (recommended).—Malabar 2.

Fighter Badges

In *VIZAGAPATAM* district, 5 Fighter Badges were sold and the sale-proceeds credited to the account of the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, Madras.

Seal of Victory Labels worth Rs. 13–7–0 were sold during July.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, the sale-proceeds of the Motor Fighter badges received up-to-date amount to Rs. 960.

Village Reading Circles

In *CHINGLEPUT* district all the existing reading circles continued to do good work.

In *CUDDAPAH* district, effective propaganda was carried on through the medium of the reading circles. The work done at the reading circles was supervised regularly by officers of all departments.

In *WEST GODAVARI* district, the inspection of the reading circles was carried out by the District Organizer and Taluk Propagandists of the National War Front. Departmental officials also co-operated in supervising the work.

In *TANJORE* district, the existing reading circles turned out good work.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, all the reading circles worked satisfactorily. Reading circles exclusively for women were formed in Ambasamudram, Sankarankoil, Nanguneri, Tinnevelly and Koilpatti taluks. The Director of War Publicity inspected four reading circles on the occasion of his visit to this district. The District Organizer and lecturer inspected regularly all the reading circles in the course of their tour. The District Registrar, Palamcottah, the Commercial Tax Officer, Tinnevelly, and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Tinnevelly and their staffs also participated in supervising the reading circles.

In *NELLORE* district, all the reading circles worked well. A number of new circles were formed. A few of the reading circles have women members also.

In *MADURA* district, all the existing 578 Reading Circles continued to do good work. The Taluk Organizer, Palni, established four new Reading Circles and the Deputy Tahsildar

of Kodaikanal formed one new Circle. The Revenue Officials inspected systematically Reading Circles in the course of their tours.

Women's Work Parties

In *TRICHINOPOLY* district, the Women's Work Party did substantial work, particularly under hospital requisities. They turned out this month 708 articles of hospital requisites and 36 pieces of knitted garments.

Madura-Ramnad Joint War Charities Committee.—During the month of July quantities of hospital materials have been distributed as follows to the various groups organized to sew for the J.W.C.C.

St. Joseph's Convent Group, flannel for dressing gowns purchased from a donation sent dressing gowns purchased from a donation sent by Mrs. Balraj Thomas formerly of Periyakulam:

Miss Joseph at Rachanyapuram, materials donated for hospital garments;

Mrs. Hashim, 46 yards material for many tailed bandages;

Mrs. Cantley (High Ways) 46 yards material for many tailed bandages;

Miss Wilcox for garments, 48 yards striped material;

Miss Chandler (Aruppukottai, Ramnad), 20 yards gauze for dressings.

Mrs. Empson for Ry. Colony group, 30 yards gauze;

Mrs. Hess for American College group, 20 yards gauze and material for hospital bed jackets, the latter donated.

A consignment of biscuit bags was finished and sent in by Miss Chandler.

Five pounds of finished wool articles were sent to Madras in July as follows:

11 mufflers; 3 pullovers; 6 helmets; 1 sleeping cap; total, 21 articles.

By a circular vote, the members of the Madura-Ramnad J.W.C.C. elected Miss Joseph of Rachanyapuram as Joint Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Lobo.

Mrs. Empson was appointed in the place of Mrs. Dawson Bowling as a member of the J.W.C.C. Committee.

"Victory Shop" at Kotagiri

A "Victory Shop" has been opened at Kotagiri, also a salvage depot, Mrs. Shaw and Mr. I. J. Kanaka, District Organizer, were responsible for the opening of the shop.

The Finance Sub-Committees of the Nilgiris district have been doing useful work in the matter of collections much of which come from the "Victory Shops" of the district.

The Red Cross and Amenities Sub-Committee have sent a consignment of hospital supplies and amenities to troops to the Joint War Charities Committee, Madras, for despatch overseas. The salvage depot also did good work during the month.

St. John Ambulance Association, Tinnevelly

The warrant of constitution for the establishment of the Tinnevely centre of the St. John Ambulance Association was approved by the South Indian Provincial Centre, Madras. The Medical Officers in charge of the First Aid centres in the district have been requested to arrange with the neighbouring medical officers to conduct examinations in First Aid for those candidates who have completed their full course of training. The total number of candidates hitherto examined and those to whom certificates were awarded are as follows:—

Total number of candidates examined	325
Total number of candidates awarded certificates ...	236

The District Medical Officer, and the District Health Officer are taking steps to accelerate the training in first aid and to make the scheme a success.

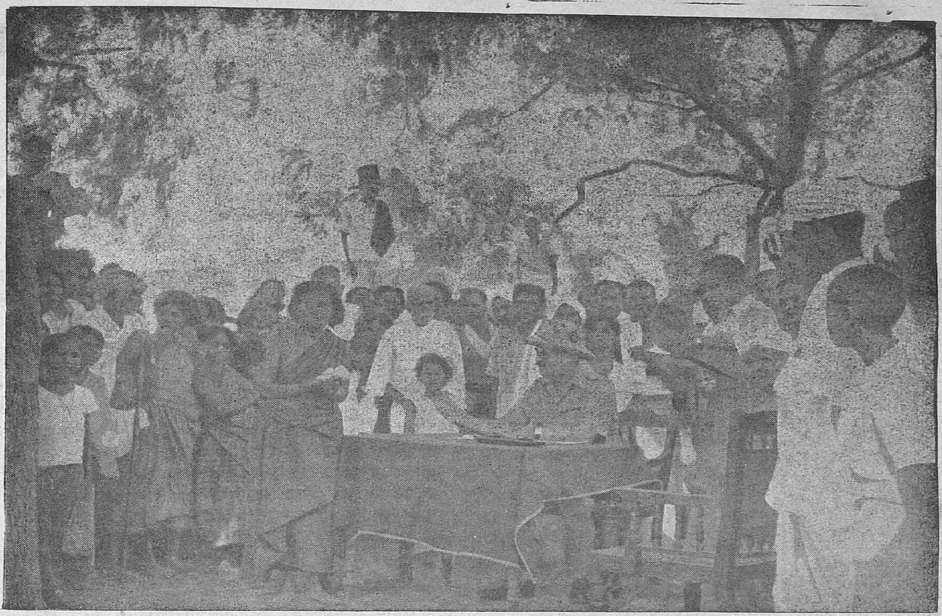
Welfare Committees

In *CHINGLEPUT* district, all the taluk welfare committees functioned well. Members took real interest in inquiring into the welfare of families whose menfolk are serving overseas. The Deputy Military Vice-President, Madras Area, Bangalore, visited Saidapet, Chingleput and Conjeeveram.

In *WEST GODAVARI* district, the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors inquired into the welfare of the families, whose men are overseas. Two women members were proposed to be co-opted as members of the Taluk welfare committee in Tadepalligudem taluk.

In *SALEM* district, Major E. G. P. Adams, Deputy Military Vice-President, Madras Area, Bangalore, visited Krishnagiri on July 10 and met about 50 or 60 families. The welfare committees continued to do good work.

In *KURNOOL* district, as suggested by the Deputy Military Vice-President, Madras Area, Bangalore, effort was made to nominate women members on the welfare committees and so far one women member for each of the taluks of Dhone and Pattikonda has been nominated.



Military Welfare Officer at Tindivanam. Photo shows mother of a sepoy overseas handing in request for land. In the background are fathers, mothers, wives, etc., of sepoys with requests regarding non-receipt of letters or money.

Soldiers' Welfare Committee, Kodaikanal

Numbers of British troops stationed on the plains have begun to take short leave in Kodaikanal. They are unused to tropical climate and live under hard conditions when on duty, so these short trips to Kodaikanal are very desirable for them, apart from this fact they naturally enjoy visiting a place where the climate and scenery remind them of their home country. There was no official agency for sending them to Kodaikanal nor receiving them when they got there, so the question of accommodating them and providing them with suitable recreation began to assume considerable proportions. Many charitable people took them in as guests and the various Clubs and the Missionary Union rose to the occasion and provided recreation facilities, but it became increasingly evident that some standing committee with authority to deal with the question and co-ordinate the various attempts to meet the problem, was necessary. A sub-committee was formed within the Kodaikanal War Propaganda Committee, and this coalescing with the other unofficial committees which had formed themselves, became the Kodaikanal Soldiers' Welfare Committee. The Committee has applied for funds from the Provincial War Committee to cover necessary expenses and there is every hope that the funds will be supplied.* The Committee is a good example of how a War Committee can adapt itself to any problem connected with the war effort and its example is commended to other committees in the Province.

* *Since Sanctioned.*

Govt. Depts. and War Effort

Co-operative Department

"Grow More Food Crops" campaign.—The scheme of seed multiplication has been launched in Chingleput district by selecting 100 acres in the jurisdiction of each of the three sale societies at Conjeeveram, Chingleput and Madurantakam. Two thousand and four hundred bags of pure seed are expected in each area for the next sowing season. The distribution of improved strains of seed through Co-operative Societies has been undertaken in the North Arcot and South Kanara districts. Uncultivated lands in the upper Palnis in the Madura district to the extent of 200 acres have been assigned at the instance of the Agricultural Department to willing workers who became members of co-operative societies for the cultivation of potatoes.

Stores.—After the outbreak of war in 1939, several old stores have been revived and a large number of new stores have been organized with a view to effectively control the abnormal rise in the prices of food-stuffs

and check the profiteering tendency of merchants. There are now more than 440 co-operative stores working in the Province. With the co-operation of the Revenue officers, co-operative stores in many districts have undertaken to stock foodstuffs not only to meet any emergency that may arise on account of the war, but also to maintain a continuous supply of the essential commodities to the consumer. Even sales to non-members have been permitted in stores societies till the duration of the war by departing from the fundamental principle, in consumers' co-operation, so that societies may benefit the public to a larger extent. It was found by experience in certain districts that individual stores could not effectively solve the problem of adequate supplies to the public, however, large their transactions might be. If the public are to be supplied their requirements at reasonable prices, the societies should purchase them in the harvest season at the production centres, and arrange for their supply to the consumers at as little cost as possible. For this purpose, an institution with sufficiently large capital and other resources is required. Steps were therefore taken to federate the various primary stores in a district into a wholesale stores, which will pool the indents of the requirements of the primaries and arrange for their supply by purchasing them wholesale. Co-operative wholesale stores are now working at Madura, Tuticorin, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Rajahmundry, Bellary and Guntur. The stores in Madura, Coimbatore and Rajahmundry also serve the Ramnad, Nilgiris and West Godavari districts. Steps are now being taken to start wholesales in other districts also.

Stores societies have generally been able to keep down the level of prices and this is so in Guntur, North Arcot, Madura, Chittoor, Nilgiris, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Bellary, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Mangalore, Tinnevelly, Anantapur and Kistna districts and the city of Madras. A scheme has been drawn up to meet any possible shortage of foodstuffs in the emergency in the districts of Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and part of Malabar. In Madras, the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society has opened 35 branches and 30 emergency depots and selling foodstuffs to both members and non-members at market price. It has also been given the exclusive privilege of distributing kerosene and sugar in the city. The Provincial Marketing Society has arranged two firewood depots for selling firewood at market price, when the merchants closed their shops due to control of prices. It has now been supplying firewood and charcoal to retail merchants for sale to the public. Even in regard to milk supply, the Madras Milk Supply Union has been working a scheme with financial assistance from Government so as to ensure a steady and adequate supply of milk to the civilian population and the state hospitals even in times of great emergency.

Weavers' Societies.—With the outbreak of the Japanese war, handloom weavers in the Province who were formerly carrying on an extensive trade in the Far Eastern countries such as Malaya, Indo-China, Burma and Ceylon, began to lose these markets and ultimately all of them were completely cut off. There were also violent fluctuations in the yarn market. These factors, coupled with transport difficulties brought about by the war conditions, considerably aggravated the difficulties of the weavers and acute distress among them became a common feature in several districts. Government immediately took the matter in hand and, as a result of an examination of the question with reference to reports obtained through the Revenue and Co-operative departments, formulated certain general principles on the basis of which schemes of relief to weavers could be drawn up, with substantial Government assistance in the shape of capital grants and free services of staff. Some of the schemes are worked through the Revenue Department and some through the agency of existing Co-operative Societies. In some districts where schemes have been sanctioned to be worked through Co-operative Society, they are controlled by the Co-operative Department. Such schemes are now in operation in Madura, Ramnad, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot districts. A scheme has just now been sanctioned for the Melapalayam Centre of the Tinnevelly district and this is to be worked under the control of the Yarn Commissioner, assisted by a Co-operative Sub-Registrar and an Inspector whose services have been placed at his disposal. Two schemes of relief, one for Cuddapah and the other for Kurnool have just now been submitted to Government and are under consideration. In all these cases, Government have sanctioned special staff for supervision, free grants for the conversion of looms to weave new types of fabrics and have also undertaken to indemnify the financing banks against business losses arising through their financing the societies during the periods for which each scheme has been sanctioned usually 3 to 6 months—purely as an emergency measure.

Apart from these schemes which are solely intended to meet a temporary crisis in the industry, several weavers' societies have been made to work actively, as a result of their being entrusted with a variety of orders for supply of clothes required by the Supply Department of the Government of India, as also other agencies such as the A.R.P. Civil Pioneer Force, Hospitals, etc. Orders have been secured from the Supply Department and passed on to the Provincial Weavers' Co-operative Society for varieties such as light mazri, dosuti, china sheeting, bandage cloth, gauze cloth, huck-a-back towels and handkerchiefs. The first of such orders related to the supply of 40,000 yards of light mazri. This has been successfully done,

through the agency of societies in and near Coimbatore and a few in Salem. One society in Coimbatore has also supplied 3,000 towels to the Civil Pioneer Force and some quantities of light mazri have been supplied to the A.R.P. forces also. A subsequent order for a much larger quantity of this cloth has been received and is in different stages of execution; and, the same is the case with the orders for the other varieties of cloth mentioned above. These orders have been distributed by the Provincial Society—which is the agency with which the Supply Department directly deals—in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Yarn Commissioner among societies in the Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Madura, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, South Arcot, Chingleput, North Arcot, Kistna, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah districts. Several of the weavers' societies affiliated to the Provincial society have thus been provided with work thereby; while they have been contributing substantially to the clothing requirements of the Defence forces.

Cottage Industries Societies.—The Guntur Co-operative Industrial workshop has agreed to make chairs, etc., for the Supply Department and is expecting orders.

Propaganda.—In the Nilgiris district, the Co-operative staff exhibited slides relating to war activities in five villages and explained to the villages the strength of the Allies. In Kurnool, Bellary, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts, the Co-operative officials addressed meetings on war news under the auspices of the reading circles or clubs organized by the war propaganda committee.

Engineering Department

Static water-supply.—Nineteen static tanks have been completed during the month, making a total of 103 tanks up to the end of the month and work on 17 tanks is in progress. Sites have been selected for another 15 tanks, making a total of 135 tanks. Only 14 tanks have been selected for execution by guniting process, of which 3 were completed by the end of the month, 4 were in progress and work was to be started on 7. Four more cases of filling in storm water drains with water from Cooum and Buckingham Canal were taken up during the month making a total of 11, for which estimates were sent up to the Engineer, Corporation for 6 cases and the balance are under investigation.

Fire stations.—Out of 11 stations under construction, 8 were completed so far and 3 are in progress. In respect of 4 stations, designs are being drawn for putting up upper storey, as required by the Director of Fire Services.

Slit trenches and street shelters.—More refuge sites have been selected in South Madras (such as Mylapore and Triplicane area). Estimates are being sent up to Government for sanction. Slit trenches lined and unlined were completed in 24 more sites making a total of 117 sites up-to-date, to accommodate 32,320 persons. Bore-hole latrines have been formed in all the lined trenches, 29 street shelters were completed during the month, making a total 99 shelters up-to-date to accommodate nearly 5,000 persons. A borehole latrine is also provided to each unit.

Warden's posts.—The work of strengthening warden's posts has been completed for 276 cases so far and 13 are in progress.

Aided schools and colleges.—Works in respect of 50 items were completed and 39 are in progress. Estimates have been sanctioned or under preparation in respect of other 201 cases.

Subsidiary schemes for all buildings.—As per recent orders of Government, action was taken to revise many of the subsidiary schemes of Government buildings including Area Hospitals during the month.

General.—The supply of cement was very limited during the month and was not received as per expectations. If more cement is not received in a few days, the progress on many of the works will be affected. However, action has been taken in all directions to get the cement as quickly as possible.

Industries and Commerce Department

Supply of army blankets.—In addition to the blankets requested to be distributed previously by the Deputy Inspector-General, Civil Defence, Madras, a further order for 214 army blankets was received and necessary instructions have been issued to the Presidents of the Cumbly Weavers' Societies of Salkapuram, Dharmajigudem and Messrs. Someshwar and Co., for taking up the work.

Supply of soaps for the troops.—The Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, is continuing to supply soaps for the comfort of the troops in large quantities against orders received from Red Cross Societies and other charitable bodies.

Training of War Technicians.—As usual, the Government Industrial Schools attached to this Department continued to train War Technicians in various trades such as electricians, fitters, millers, turners, blacksmiths, carpenters and tin and copper smiths for employment in the Indian Army Ordnance Factories.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—One hundred and sixty trainees were given intensive training during June 1942. The night shifts for trainees sanctioned by the

Government of India, commenced on June 3. One hundred enrolled trainees were sent to army units during the month of June.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During June, 4 enrolled trainees were sent to Bangalore for being posted to Indian Army Ordnance Corps centres. There are now 53 trainees on roll now.

Government Industrial School, Calicut.—The school manufactured and supplied a large variety of first aid equipments required by the A.R.P. Medical Officer, Calicut. About 100 notice boards (36 inches × 30 inches) with the words "Police—danger—unexploded bomb," etc., written in English and Malayalam, were made ready for delivery against an order for 240 boards received from the Collector of Malabar.

Boreholes have been put down at A.R.P. provision centres at Kalamunda, Ormes Road, Vepery, and for A.R.P. Executive Engineer at Chepauk and the Departmental kite motion pumps have been installed over these.

A pumping set has also been sent to the Civil Pioneer Force, Bellary. Two test engines have been lent to the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department Aviation Department, for work at Arkonam.

Two of the hand-boring sets of the department were deputed for putting down borewells at Trichinopoly in connection with the A.R.P. Scheme.

Three boring sets were engaged during June in putting down boreholes for the Tindivanam Panchayat Board in order to provide an adequate supply of water for the large number of evacuees from Madras. Up-to-date eight borewells were successfully completed for the Panchayat Board.

Keen enthusiasm was also evinced by the staff of this department in various Defence Services such as A.R.P., etc.

Fisheries section.—The hundi-box collections for War Fund amounted to Rs. 15–14–5 in Malabar, Re. 1–0–6 in South Kanara. The collections from the Pearl and Chank section during June amounted to Rs. 25–4–0, excluding Rs. 5 being the monthly contribution of Assistant Director. In the Vizagapatam section, a sum of Rs. 2–11–3 was collected from the hundi box in the Fish-curing yards and the staff purchased defence stamps to the value of Rs. 2–12–0 for conversion into cash certificates.

Propaganda.—War pamphlets received from time to time were distributed.

The staff of Fisheries section in West Coast helped the recruiting authorities to procure suitable recruits for the army.

In the War Supplies section which has just been created by Government for the production of war materials through small scale industry, about 45 samples have been prepared and despatched to the Supply Department of the Government of India for test and approval. A new item of work, namely the substitution of coir soles for rubber soles as used in canvas shoes was investigated at the instance of the Supply Department and six varieties of samples have been manufactured and sent up for approval.

Supply of silkworm guts.—3,12,500 ligature silk worm guts of medium quality valued at Rs. 15,625 were manufactured and supplied to the Medical Stores Depot, Madras, in June.

Pith Hat Industry.—In order to encourage the development of the pith hat industry in this Province, particularly in view of the large demand at present for pith hats for war purposes, the Government have approved the proposal of the Director of Industries and Commerce to arrange for the training of 24 candidates from the mufassal in the first instance in the manufacture of hats in the firms engaged in that industry. They have also accorded sanction to the payment to the firm or trader undertaking to give such training of a premium at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem for each candidate and to the grant by the Director of a stipend of Rs. 7–8–0 per mensem to each of the candidates and to the incurring of an expenditure for the provision of tools for the candidates. They have asked the Director to ensure that candidates selected for training are likely to start work in the districts after their training.

The Veterinary Department

Propaganda.—The gazetted and non-gazetted officers of the Department carried on propaganda among the public by explaining the real situation regarding the war and by exhorting them to help the war effort in all possible directions by contributing liberally in the shape of men, money and materials. Propaganda was also carried on by the touring officers in the course of their tours by advising the public to be calm and collected and not to get panicky as a result of false and malicious rumours. Some of the touring staff also visited village Reading Circles. Stress was also laid on the importance of 'growing more food' and the baneful effects of hoarding and profiteering.

Recruitment.—Two Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of the Department were enrolled in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps. Another has been selected for enrolment, but has not yet joined.

Entertainment.—The staff of the Department co-operated with the staff of the other departments in organising entertainments in aid of the War Fund. War Committee meetings were attended by the officers of the department, who arranged to distribute leaflets, charts and other publications received from the local War Committees.

"Grow More Food"

The Government have requested the Collectors to take a personal interest in the food production drive in their districts and see that the activities of the Agricultural, Revenue and Irrigation departments are properly co-ordinated.

In order to encourage the growth of food crops, the Madras Government have addressed the Railway Administrations in this Province to permit the cultivation of Railway porambokes. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway have agreed to the leasing of such lands as can be cultivated without detriment to their interests. The leases will be granted by the Revenue department of the Provincial Government for three years from fasli 1352 and will be for the cultivation of food crops and subject to a reasonable rental. Applications for these leases should be made to the local revenue authorities.

In Press Note No. 27, dated January 31, 1942, the Government announced that food crops including paddy might be cultivated free of assessment in faslis 1351, 1352 and 1353 on any unoccupied assessed, unassessed or disafforested land on which no crop had been raised in both faslis 1349 and 1350. Representations have been made that the period of grant is not long enough particularly in the case of irrigable lands. The Government have accordingly extended the period of such grants of irrigable lands to five years. The grants will be free of assessment for faslis 1352, 1353 and 1354 but previous permission should be obtained to take water from irrigation sources for wet or irrigated crops where such permission has to be obtained under the existing rules and the usual charge is payable for this. The grants of unirrigable lands will be extended to fasli 1354 and will be free of assessment.

With a view to increasing the production of vegetables including potatoes on the Nilgiris, the Government have directed that work should be carried on in two directions :—

(1) by including cultivators to cultivate more fully the land that they have already in their holdings; and

(2) by allowing more land to be taken up for cultivation.

As regards the second item, the Collector of the Nilgiris has been instructed to select, in consultation with the District Forest Officer, areas where cultivation can be permitted without serious detriment to grazing rights or to the amenities of the Nilgiris and without risk of very serious erosion.

In pursuance of the present policy of increasing the production of food crops, the Government have approved an expenditure of Rs. 15,000 on the provision of irrigational facilities to a block of land about 1,500 acres in extent in Mallavole, Rudravaram and Gundupalem villages of Bandar taluk, Kistna district.

In order to encourage the growth of food crops, the Government have directed that penalties shall not be levied on land irrigated during the war and bearing food crops merely because a rule of irrigation administration has been infringed, e.g., by failure to apply for a permit within the proper time, so long as such irrigation does not adversely affect existing irrigation and is not in itself objectionable. Irrigation in such cases will be entirely at the ryot's risk and the Government do not guarantee any supply. This concession does not apply to areas where extension of irrigation is prohibited or to irrigation by any objectionable practice.

The Government have sanctioned the schemes proposed by the Director of Agriculture for introduction in the current year of improved paddy seed and better cultural practices in rice cultivation

(1) in about one and half lakhs of acres in the South Arcot district at a net cost of Rs. 29,000, and

(2) in about 3 lakhs of acres in the Kistna district at a net cost of Rs. 48,050.

The schemes will be spread over a period of 2 years.

* * * *

The Government have sanctioned the free distribution of Pongamia seeds among the ryots of the East Godavari district.

Lands of Churches, Schools, etc.

In order to encourage growth of vegetables and other food crops, Collectors have been authorized to permit the cultivation of such crops for the duration of the war on vacant lands included in the compounds of institutions such as churches, schools, hospitals, orphanages, sanatoria, etc., on which land revenue has been alienated or which are held free of land revenue. The permission to cultivate will be free of assessment but subject to the payment of the usual charges for any Government water taken for the crops. No such water may be taken without the permission of the authority competent to grant it.

* * * *

In *TINNEVELLY* district, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tinnevelly Boy Scouts Association on July 22, a resolution was passed that all Scout troops should be asked to grow more vegetable and other food crops. It was decided to give three prizes to the troops that grow the best food crop—quantity and quality combined.

Price Control

A Government Communiqué says:

No person shall sell within the City of Madras firewood of the descriptions mentioned in the annexed schedule at a price exceeding that specified against each.

SCHEDULE.

Description.	Unit.	Maximum price. RS.	A.	P.
I. Sale by wholesaler (free from twigs, roots or small wood).	Ton.	16	8	0
II. Sale by retailer.				
Unsplit				
Canal side ..	Gundu of 56 lb.	0	7	0
Interior ..	do.	0	7	6
Split—				
Canal side ..	Gundu of 56 lb.	0	7	6
Interior ..	do.	0	8	0

In this schedule, "Canal side" means all places with a distance of 200 yards from the Public Works Department boundary of the Buckingham Canal.

Relief to Weavers

In *TINNEVELLY* district, the Yarn Commissioner's proposal to give war work to 300 looms in Melapalayam village was approved by the Government and the necessary supervising staff was also sanctioned.

A Relief Scheme

The Collector of South Arcot has submitted a scheme for giving relief to the weavers in Cuddalore, Kurinjipadi and Pudupet in the South Arcot district on co-operative lines in consultation with the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The South Arcot Central Co-operative Bank will provide the working capital required by the Co-operative Societies in these three places to the extent of Rs. 10,000 for each, on condition that the business losses, if any, in working the scheme are made good by the Government. The Government have approved the above scheme and have sanctioned a capital grant of Rs. 1,500 for adapting the looms to weave new materials which are in demand.

Supply of Yarn to Handloom Weavers

The scheme for the supply of yarn to handloom weavers drawn up by the Government of India will be brought into force in this Province with effect from the 15th of August 1942. Under the scheme the entire process of distribution from the Mill to the Consumer will be controlled through the machinery of licensed dealers and the sale of yarn by anybody other than a Mill or a licensed dealer will be strictly prohibited. With effect from 15th August 1942, no person other than a person acting on behalf of a cotton spinning mill, shall sell, store for sale, or conduct any business in cotton yarn unless he has a licence in the prescribed form issued by the Provincial Yarn Commissioner. No such licence is necessary for a person selling, storing for sale, or carrying on business in cotton yarn spun by him or the members of his family.

Petrol Rationing

The Government have authorized the Provincial Rationing Officer to refuse petrol rations for motor delivery vans of retail shopkeepers unless he is satisfied that special grounds exist for using the van and that it cannot be converted to producer gas or replaced by an alternative means of transport.

Civil Defence: A.R.P. Organisation

Madras Fortress Area.—The number of volunteer wardens who completed individual first stage training were 1,430 and the number of qualified staff wardens were 1,744. For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 93 doctors, 158 nurses and 268 First Aiders, as against 89 doctors, 158 nurses and 189 First Aiders at the end of May. For the 5 First Aid Posts outside the City and within the Madras Fortress Area, there are 13 doctors, 9 nurses and 44 first aiders. At the end of June, there were 82 paid First Aid Parties.

A Combined Exercise was held during the month. Subsidiary Schemes including the Harbour, M. and S. M. Railway, Buckingham and Carnatic Mills and Government Press co-operated in the Exercises, when incidents were arranged for their special benefit.

During the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester to this Province, a combined Parade of Madras A.R.P. services and St. John Ambulance Brigade was inspected by His Royal Highness the Duke of of the Madras Fire Services and A.R.P. Transport which followed.

A special feature was the provision of Tea vans at certain Depots by the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, Calcutta, who have undertaken to supply tea free to the A.R.P.

personnel at 'incidents' and at Messrs. Only one van was in actual operation, but four more vans are expected to function hereafter.

Vizagapatam: Out of a total of 140 Staff Wardens, 134 were recruited. The total number of messengers enrolled is 116. Practices are held frequently for training purposes. Considerable progress has been made in the construction of static water tanks for fire-fighting.

Cocanada: All the 48 Wardens' Posts are fully manned day and night with the paid staff wardens. 32 more honorary wardens have been recruited, raising the present strength from 168 to 200. The Staff Wardens have completed taking the census of all the persons living in their respective post areas. Drill for honorary wardens has been progressing well.

One Mobile First Aid Unit has been received and has been equipped with necessary material. All the First Aid Parties were given the haversacks and satchels. 20 ladies were enrolled for voluntary First Aid Service and all of them passed the test examination. Incidents and A.R.P. practices are being held as usual.

Salem: The A.R.P. Staff Officer and store-keeper were sent to Madras for training. Lighting restrictions have already been introduced in the town and the special Air Raid Precautions officer has issued further necessary instructions for "blackout."

Cuddalore: 46 staff wardens are now being given training in parade and drill thrice a week. One batch of staff wardens has been trained in First Aid by the Casualty Officer and the training for the second batch has commenced. One batch of honorary wardens has been given practical training in smoke room crawl.

Calicut: 222 volunteers for the Wardens' Service in the general scheme and 394 for the subsidiary scheme have been trained. 75 staff wardens were selected. 47 Firemen are undergoing training.

In other areas, steady progress is being made in the various branches of A.R.P.

In *MADURA* district, the A.R.P. Officer and the Training Officer who were deputed to Calcutta to undergo the Officers' Course and Class I Instructor's course, returned to Madura in June. The Training Officer was declared successful in Class II Course, both in High Explosive and Incendiary bombs. The Rescue Officer who was sent to Madras to undergo training for class III Instructor's Course, was declared eligible.

At present there are 196 staff wardens. There are 191 messengers employed in A.R.P. service. The Fire-Fighting Service has been placed in charge of Sergeant-Major Pearse, who has already created much enthusiasm and keenness among the personnel of this service.

The House-fire Service now numbers 434. All are undergoing special training. The A.R.P. now has 11 ambulances as well as many other motor vehicles, bringing the number up to about 50. Arrangements are being made to open a small workshop in the Old Hospital compound.

Madura has 13 sirens and two more have been received. A.R.P. Service in Madura has been able to render unique aid in providing jobs for a number of evacuees from Burma. The post of Deputy Depot Superintendent has given to one evacuee from Ceylon.

Negapatam: A central control room which was made blast and splinter proof was provided for by remodelling one of the buildings in Malayan Emigration Depot near the Railway station, Negapatam. Due to the unsuitable nature of the site, it has been decided to shift the Control centre to the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Negapatam, estimate for which is under preparation.

The Wards in the Government Hospital have been made splinter proof (open slit trenches for the public are being excavated by the Negapatam Municipality.)

Open slit trenches are provided for all public offices and Hospital at Negapatam in the respective compounds for the people likely to gather in each office. Refuge rooms for all offices with terraced roof have been completed for the use of the staff. Water cisterns for storing the necessary quantity of water for fire fighting have been constructed of brick in cement mortar in the compounds of the several offices in convenient places.

Shelters for two roof spotters are constructed on top of the public office buildings.

Exemption to Motor Vehicles

The Government have exempted every motor vehicle employed in and maintained by the Air Raid Precautions Services from the payment of the tax payable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 and also the registration fee during the continuance of the present war so long as it is used exclusively for Air Raid Precautions work or exercises.

Painting of Omnibuses: Omnibuses plying in Bombay have been painted dull grey with dark roofs in place of the well-known red. The Government of India welcome this development and suggest that steps should be taken in all the Provinces to induce owners of vehicles which are likely to be required for the purposes cited above to tone them down when they are next due for repainting. It is also suggested that Provincial Governments may consider setting an example with vehicles owned by them and that they may address public utility service and other vehicle-owing authorities and companies on the subject. Provincial Governments will no doubt consult Regional

Camouflage Officers for technical advice generally and particularly about the choice of a suitable colour for each area.

The Madras Government have instructed all District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, to take action as suggested above in consultation with the Regional Camouflage Officer, Madras.

Air Raid Warning and Telephones

Government wish to draw the attention of all Telephone Subscribers to the fact that from the time an air raid warning is sounded until the 'All Clear' and for some time afterwards the telephone lines are likely to be congested as they will be needed by the Military, Naval and Air Forces and by the Civil Defence Organization and by various Essential Services in the city. The Telephone System in Madras cannot carry an unlimited number of calls. It is, therefore, necessary that, during that period and for at least three hours afterwards, ordinary subscribers should not use their telephones and add to the congestion, except to report damage due to enemy action or matters of equally vital urgency. The Government appeal to all telephone subscribers to co-operate in this respect and to refrain from using their telephones during the period stated and hope that this appeal will meet with the appropriate response. If their co-operation is not forthcoming the Government may be reluctantly compelled to issue orders that private subscribers shall be cut off during such periods. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to resort to such drastic action, for it may result in ordinary telephone subscribers being cut off perhaps for several days, since it may not be possible at the time to obtain sufficient labour to restore the services promptly.

A.R.P. and Service Rules

It has been represented that the service rules as they stand place obstacles in the way of the deputation of suitable men for duties connected with A.R.P. and other war measures. The concessions allowed in the rules to members deputed for military duty have not been extended to members deputed for duties connected with A.R.P. measures. Moreover these concessions permit a member deputed for military duty to count the period spent on such duty towards the period of his probation in the regular line only if the nature of such duty is similar to that of the duties which would have been performed by him but for his deputation. Military duty has not been defined and doubts have therefore arisen whether a particular duty would be military duty or not within the meaning of the rules. The Government have now directed that the existing obstacles should be removed for the duration of the war to enable any member of a service to be deputed without restrictions for any duties connected with the war, including civil defence, without prejudice to his advancement in the regular line in his turn and to count all period spent by him in connexion with such duties towards probation in the regular line, whether in the same or any other post to which he may, while on deputation, become eligible for appointment or promotion.

W.A.R.P.C.

Very few people realize just what these letters mean even in Madras the home of the Women Air Raid Precaution Corps or connect them entirely with A.R.P. But these letters stand for more, they represent a gallant corps of women who are banding together in a generous effort to help other women in all times of stress and danger.

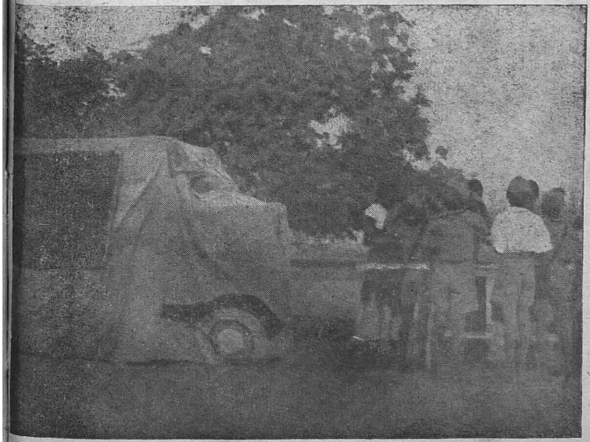
Women's All-Round Protection Corps ready in every way to keep and advise, befriend and protect by their knowledge of how such protection can be obtained. If any problem is set to which they have not got the answer, they take it to their Leaders who try and find this out for them. When we say this, we claim only to help the people in the protection of their homes and lives. We do not venture to give legal, spiritual or complete medical advice, all this can be obtained from the quarter best suited to the individual. We do not interfere in the politics, customs and religon of any woman, nor is there any distinction of class, caste or nationality, in our work we are all one, in our lives we differ. Unity in work is the foundation of safety and understanding, this is our foundation.

Once again these letters stand for—*Women's Anti-Rumour Propaganda Corps.* Rumour is the decay which can rot the foundations of safety. We fight it all the time even though there are periods when we are doubtful and nervous because we hear what appears to be facts, but we try and find the truth and to tell the truth even when it is not very pleasant. Sometimes a story has got some true source which has become twisted in repetition, it is for us to try and untwist it from the source, and undo the mistaken statements which have grown through this twist.

Ours is a young Corps but a rapidly growing one, and already many parts of the Presidency are joining up and forming branches which in course of time will we hope reach every corner ready for all the emergencies of the future. All work voluntarily, giving such time as they can spare from home, school or business duties. Many are both keen and energetic. Every member counts, and all are at liberty to make suggestions for, the greater effectiveness of our work, these being put up to the representative Advisory Committee for consideration and adopted if of general usefulness. All may join us, we do not interfere with Government or Social work, and by joining us women add to their goodwill in the war effort by helping us to stop rumours. Nothing else is asked of them unless they wish it.

GIRL GUIDES ENTERTAIN

In aid of the Girl Guides Mobile Canteen Fund, Madras, an entertainment was given at Mengnanapuram, Tinnevelly district, on July 16, by the Girl Guides of Elliot Tuxford Girls' School and the Junior boys. The Soldiers' caps worn by the boys were khaki handkerchiefs adjusted ! The Guides' old Ambulance Car appeared in this new guise (as seen in the photos) for purposes of the entertainment. A sum of Rs. 63–4–0 was collected.



Salvage and Waste Collections

The Salvage Depot, Mount Road, Madras, opened in December last has been working steadily ever since, ' Scare or no Scare '. It is one of the country's war efforts successfully maintained by the generosity of the public. It serves as a clearing house for scrap of all kind, and makes useful money for the Governor's War Fund. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, lady helpers are in attendance at the Depot to receive salvage, sort it out and sell the articles to customers.

Visitors to the Salvage Depot will note with interest the variety of articles displayed there —anything from golden trinkets to chipped China. Latterly the troops have been very kindly bringing in large numbers of ration tins, and the Helpers have a lively time on Saturdays when tinkers and others come clamouring round to buy. Quantities of scrap are also sold under contract to firms, e.g., cigarette tins, liquor and medicine bottles. The following list may be useful as giving the public an idea of what to save and send to the Depot :—

Waste paper of all sorts including small torn up pieces ;

Wrapping paper—newspaper specially.

Tins-biscuit, cigarette, kerosene, etc. (with lids if possible) ;

The inside tin sheet that has air-sealed such tins ;

All metal scrap—large or small, silver paper, brass base from old electric bulbs, aluminium articles and utensils, etc., etc. :

Bottles of all sorts and sizes;

Batteries—tyres—rubber tubes ;

Used wireless valves ;

Old thermometers and cases ;

Miscellaneous articles : crockery, old boxes, old electric fittings, books, match-boxes, pictures, frames, leather goods, etc., etc.

In *TINNEVELLY* district, the Scrap Iron Steel and Waste Paper Committee met on July 4, and recorded the following collections for the month :

The Tahsildar of Tinnevelly, 1 bag of waste paper ; the Tahsildar of Tiruchendur, 1 bag ; the Tahsildar of Tenkasi, 2 bags ; the Deputy Tahsildar of Anjengo, 36 lb. of waste paper ; the Deputy Tahsildar of Tuticorin, one cwt. of waste paper and 2 cwt. of scrap iron.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tinnevelly Boy Scouts Association on July 22, a resolution was passed that the District Scoutmaster should organize collection of scrap iron and waste paper by Scouts in the district.

Evacuees from Malaya

Many questions affecting refugees from Burma, Malaya and elsewhere were discussed and ideas exchanged regarding the problems now to be faced, including the absorption of refugees into India's economic life and the settlement of various claims for compensation, at an informal conference held in New Delhi on July 24 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Aney, Member, Indians Overseas Department.

Those attending included representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Central Indian Evacuees Relief Committee, the Burma-Indian Associations of Madras and Surat, the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association and the Central Indian Overseas Association, Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Sir Raza Ali, Sri A. H. Ghuznavi and Mr. Saraogi.

* * * *

Mr. W. J. K. Stark, Malayan Representative in India 2L, South Parade, Bangalore, Cantonment, will, in addition to his present duties also deal with requests for financial assistance from dependants in India of ex-Air Force, ex-Admiralty and ex-War Office civilian employees missing in Malaya.

* * * *

In order to enable Collectors of districts to devote greater attention to the problem of finding employment for evacuees from Burma and Malaya, the Government have sanctioned temporarily four District Labour Officers with necessary staff in Vizagapatam, East Godavari, Ramnad and Madura districts.

Government servants in threatened areas :—

(*a*) The orders in G.O. No. 125, Finance, dated 30th May 1942, permit family allotments in respect of pay as defined in Fundamental Rule 9 (21), which includes overseas pay. The orders are not therefore confined to rupee pay to the exclusion of overseas pay, but if the allotment is paid to an officer's family in India, the sterling overseas pay, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, will continue to be paid to his account in the United Kingdom. The effect of the order, therefore, is that the amount of overseas pay will go to reduce the maximum amount of allotment that can be paid *in India*, i.e., the 50 per cent or 75 per cent of net pay as worked out including sterling overseas pay. In other words, the amount of sterling overseas pay will be deducted to arrive at the amount of allotment payable in India.

(*b*) A nominee to whom a part of the pay has been allotted, unless he be a male adult residing in a place where there is a district treasury or sub-treasury, may, at his or her option, receive payment by money order from the Treasury Officer after deduction of the money order commission. If any nominee desires to take advantage of this concession, a request should be made to the Treasury Officer concerned.

(*c*) Civil officers taken prisoner or left behind in enemy occupied territory will be regarded as still on duty for all purposes such as pay, increments, leave and pension, etc.

Orphan Muslim Children

The Government have requested the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, to entrust—

(1) to the Anjuman-e-Himayath-e-Islam, Vaniyambadi, all the orphan children among the Muslim evacuees received by him—boys to be sent to the orphanage at Gooty, Anantapur district and girls to the orphanage at Vaniyambadi, North Arcot district, and

(2) to the Madras Seva Sadan, all the Hindu orphan girls among the evacuees.

They have also sanctioned to the respective organizations towards the maintenance of the orphan children a contribution calculated at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem for each verified evacuee child from Burma or Malaya subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 a month to each institution.

Financial Assistance to Evacuees

In *TINNEVELLY* district, 36 evacuees were given financial assistance and a sum of Rs. 2,025 was distributed among them A sum of Rs. 455 was spent from the Provincial War Committee Funds by way of relief to 34 evacuees.

In *MADURA* district, the City War Propaganda Committee endeavoured to give assistance to the many evacuees coming into Madura. To date, Mr. Koppu Menon, Secretary of the Committee, interviewed 32 evacuees and submitted a report on each one to the Collector through the Tahsildar. The number of evacuees is steadily increasing so that from now on much attention will have to be given to this branch of the committee's activities. Most of the evacuees are coolies, therefore the most effective method for solving the problem is to provide work.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

With the increasing tempo of War during the month under review, quite a number of special broadcasts were arranged at the Madras Station of the All-India Radio, in addition to the usual topical and News talks and fortnightly reviews of world events in the four main languages of the Presidency.

Two series of fortnightly talks, one in Telugu and one in Tamil analysing Axis broadcasts were introduced this term and the mendacious statements of the enemy were subjected to searching scrutiny. Three talks were broadcast in these series; two in Telugu under the title 'Says the Enemy' on the 11th and 25th instants and one in Tamil entitled 'Double Tongue' on the 13th.

Two other broadcast of interest were the talk on the 11th instant by an Indian Army Officer who returned recently from the Middle East, on what attracted him to the colours and his experiences in the Army, and the talk relayed from Calcutta on the 26th instant on the exploits of the Indian Air Force in Burma.

The heroic resistance of the Chinese and its object lesson to the world was the subject of a feature in Tamil on the China Day (7th July). The British Broadcasting programme of the same date 'Salute China' was also relayed by the Madras Centre.

The red nature of the military oligarchy now enthroned in Tokyo and its ambitions of World Imperialism were the subject of a talk entitled 'Modern Japan' relayed from the British Broadcasting Corporation. On the 26th instant we broadcast the electrical recording of an interview with two young evacuees from Burma who narrated the hardships they underwent at the hands of Japanese officialdom in the course of their trek.

A new series of talks entitled 'Think It Over' is being relayed from Delhi from the 23rd July.

So far as local events are concerned the most important event of the month was the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. The dangers involved in the course of action envisaged in the resolution were explained at length in all the important languages of the Presidency in a series of special broadcasts commencing from the 28th of the month. No less than 10 speakers have participated in the series. To mention a few, Sir Vepa Ramesam, Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliar and Rao Bahadur M. Raman.

Two talks in the 'National War Front' series were broadcast one on the 6th entitled 'Under the Red Cross' relayed from Delhi and the other on the 13th on 'Women's Auxiliary Corps' by Mrs. Dyson.

Sir Jeremy Raisman's talk on the Third Defence Loan was also relayed from Delhi on the 7th.

Trichinopoly Station

The programmes bearing on the war, broadcast from Trichy during the month of July, covered a wide field including the Pacific and Western theatres of war, as well as the activities on the Home Front. The National War Front Air Raid Precautions, Red Cross and similar activities in the furtherance of war effort came in for special attention during the month's broadcasts.

Talks: In the series of talks on the National War Front, a medical practitioner gave an illuminating discourse on the functions and activities of the Indian Red Cross on 8th July. Valuable information regarding the active contribution that the women of this country could make towards our war effort was given in the talk on the Auxiliary Nursing Service by Mrs. H. E. Thompson on July 13, and another on the Women's Auxiliary Corps by Mrs. D. C. M. Langley, on July 14. Translations of both talks in Tamil were also broadcast. The different aspects of the National War Front were explained by Mr. T. V. Somasundaram, District War Front organizer, Trichinopoly, on July 23 in a talk entitled "The National War Front."

In the series "The Four Freedoms" based on the declaration by President Roosevelt regarding fundamental rights, the Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam gave the inaugural talk on the "Freedom of Speech" on July 12. The second talk in the series on the 'Freedom of Religion' was broadcast by Khan Saheb P. Sharfuddin on July 26.

Alaska, as the base of allied operations in the plan of counter-attack, was the subject of a talk by Mr. G. J. Gnanadikkam on July 18 in the series "The Pacific Spring-board."

An electrical recording of a talk on the present political situation as affected by the Wardha Resolution of the Indian National Congress by Sir P. T. Rajan was broadcast on July 31.

Features: On the occasion of the American Independence Day on July 4, a special feature was broadcast. The sixth year of the great Chinese war of resistance against the Japanese aggressors was featured in a broadcast on July 7. The French National Day on July 14 and the Belgian Independence Day on July 21 were marked by special feature programmes broadcast on these dates.

The weekly news features in the general programmes as well as the educational broadcasts continue to be popular. A special feature bearing on Air Raid Precautions was introduced on July 29 and will be on the air at frequent intervals.

Relays: Mr. H. V. Hodgson's talk on the Red Cross in the series "The National War Front" was relayed from Delhi on July 6. A talk on the eve of the Fifth Anniversary of the Sino-Japanese conflict by S. H. Shen, Chinese Commissioner in India, was also relayed from Delhi on the same day. Sir Jeremy Raisman's talk on the Third Defence Loan was relayed from Delhi on July 7.

Of great topical interest was the relay of the farewell speech by H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester relayed from Delhi on July 16.

Recorded excerpts from the speech of the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Anthony Eden on the Allied war effort and post-war reorganization were relayed on July 24 from the British Broadcasting Corporation. Another interesting relay from the British Broadcasting Corporation was the talk on the significance of the campaign in Burma by Sir R. Dorman-Smith, Governor of Burma.

A talk by Mr. M. Ruthnaswami on the constitutional aspect of the recent Congress resolution was relayed from Madras on July 28.

Air Raid Precaution has been given special attention in the programmes. Short talks on Air Raid Precautions are broadcast every day at 6-45 p.m.

A discussion entitled ABC of ARP was broadcast on July 11. The material for the programme was based on questions received from listeners and on answers prepared in consultation with the special Air Raid Precautions Officer, Trichinopoly and the Convenor, Air Raid Precautions Publicity Sub-Committee, Trichinopoly. Such talks, which will be continued to be broadcast would be useful to every one who desires to know what he should do in the event of an air raid.

Miscellaneous: The short daily talks on topical subjects connected with the war continue to provide useful information.

Miscellaneous

Increase in Boarding Grants

In view of the rise in prices of food-stuffs due to the war, the Government have directed that the rate of boarding grants for pupils of the communities eligible for help by the Labour Department be temporarily increased from 1st July 1942 as shown below, so long as payment of dearness allowance to Government servants continues :—

	Amount of increase.
Where the grant is less than Rs. 5 per pupil permensem.	Re. 1 per mensem.
Where the grant is Rs. 5 or more than Rs. 5 per pupil per mensem.	Annas eight per mensem per pupil.

Distribution of Yarn

For working the scheme for distribution of yarn through licensed channels, the Government have sanctioned the constitution of an Advisory Committee to be associated with the Yarn Commissioner. The Committee will consist of four members—one representative of this Province on the Yarn Sub-Committee and the others representing the wholesale and retail merchants of yarn and the handloom weavers of this Province. The Yarn Commissioner will be the Chairman of the Committee. The term of the members of the Committee will be one year from the date of appointment.

Conserving Petrol Resources

The ever-increasing need for conserving petrol resources necessitates from now onwards a more stringent rationing of petrol. With this end in view the Government have classified the essential uses for which, generally speaking, supplementary rations will alone be issued in the future. These essential uses are widely drawn and will cover travelling on official, business and professional purposes as well as for social welfare and war work such as Red Cross and National War Front activities. It should be noted however that supplementary rations will not be granted as a matter of course even for these essential uses. The criterion is not merely whether an applicant is employed on some essential use, but whether it is essential that he should travel on his essential employment in a private petrol-driven vehicle. The Government invite attention in this connexion to the new form of application. In addition to howing the essential use, an applicant must also show that an alternative form of transport is unavailable or inappropriate and that he cannot share a vehicle with another essential user.

For non-essential uses, supplementary rations will ordinarily be refused unless a very special case can be made out. For example, supplementary rations may be granted for taking small children or girl students to school or college in small groups or parties, more particularly in hot or wet seasons, if no other suitable form of transport is available.

The Government understand that some motor car owners are now considering whether to fit their vehicle with producer gas plants.

In this connexion the Government wish to make it clear that the existing rules regulating the manufacture and fitment of producer-gas plants do not apply to private motor cars. They apply only to public transport vehicles such as buses. It may be necessary to control motor gas plants in the interests of other road users and the public generally, and the Government have set up a small committee to advise as to the degree of control required; but it is not contemplated that technical design as such will be controlled as this is a matter for the private owner alone.

Registration of Foreigners

All persons covered by the provisions of the Registration of Foreigners Act (Extending) Ordinance, 1942 (i.e., all persons who were at birth subjects of any State in Europe excluding His Majesty's Dominions in Europe, or Japanese, Chinese or Thai subjects) who have not got themselves registered so far are advised to get into touch as early as possible with the appropriate Registration Authority, viz., the Commissioner of Police for the City of Madras and the District Superintendent of Police concerned in the mufassal.

Facility to Subordinate Services

The Government have directed that an approved candidate for any Provincial or Subordinate Service who joins military duty before he is appointed to service to which he has been selected shall not by reason only of his absence on military duty become ineligible for appointment to such service after he is discharged from military duty.

Collective Weaving Centres

The Government have approved the scheme submitted by the Yarn Commissioner for the organization of a few "collective weaving centres" in the Province primarily to expedite the orders for textiles received from the Supply Department of the Government of India, but also to investigate the possibility of setting up effective business organizations of weavers through the agency of staff appointed and supervised by Government. Six collective weaving centres will be opened immediately and these will replace the present Weavers' Relief centres. The main features of the scheme are:

(1) Units of weavers in different centres will be employed to start with in the production of materials required for the department of supply and at the same time the prospects of manufacture of goods for peace time and civilian needs will be explored;

(2) these units will be treated as commercial undertakings and wages will be paid at market rates;

(3) quarterly bonus at the rate of one pie per yard should be paid to weavers to ensure regular attendance and efficient execution of work; and

(4) the working of the units will be supervised by official staff.

122339

V21:19 (Z.M)

VOLUNTARY SERVICE FOR WOMEN

WOMEN WANT WORK AND WAR-WORK WANTS WOMEN!

A New Office has just been opened in "VICTORY HOUSE," MADRAS, under the title of **"GENERAL INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION BUREAU** for Women War Workers, Evacuees and Families" : : : :

If you want informotion about :

- What voluntary war-work you can do
- Relatives for friends in 'occupied contries'
- Circumstances of Evacuees—

Please apply to the SECRETARY

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, MADRAS